

APPENDIX:

The Appendix includes the following item(s):

- ☒ - a new or amended Abstract of the Disclosure
- ☐ - a Replacement Sheet for Figure of the drawings
- ☐ - a Substitute Specification and a marked-up copy of the originally-filed specification
- ☐ - a terminal disclaimer
- ☐ - a 37 CFR 1.132 Declaration
- ☐ - a Substitute Specification and a marked-up copy of the originally-filed specification
- ☐ - a verified English translation of foreign priority document

ABSTRACT

A process and an extruder nozzle for tubular products includes the steps of feeding pressurized material into an extruder nozzle through an inlet, and forcing this material flow through a duct formed between outer and inner nozzle components, and pressing the material flow through an annular aperture at the duct end. Material entering the extruder nozzle is distributed first by feeding into an annular expansion chamber whose cross-section is much greater than the inlet's. When the expansion chamber is completely filled with material whose pressure has become higher than the flow resistance of a homogenizing ring channel having a cross-section narrowed to and connected to the annular expansion chamber then in the homogenizing ring channel the material flow is forced to move across its entering direction, and is homogenized by the relative rotation of surfaces of the homogenizing ring channel. Helical forced movement leads the material to a drawing aperture.

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to a process and an extruder nozzle (1) for extruding tubular products, particularly blown plastic foil hoses (T). This process comprises the steps of feeding a pressurized material into an extruder nozzle (1) through an inlet (6), and forcing this material flow through a duct formed between an outer and an inner nozzle components (2, 3), then shaping the tubular product by pressing the material flow through an annular aperture (14) at the duct end. The essence lies in that the material flow entering the extruder nozzle (1) is distributed first by feeding into an annular expansion chamber (7), the cross-section of which is selected much greater, than of the inlet (6). When the expansion chamber (7) has been completely filled up by the material whose pressure has become higher than the flow resistance of an homogenizing ring channel (13) having a cross-section narrowed to and connected to the annular expansion chamber (7) then in the homogenizing ring channel (13) the material flow is forced to move in cross direction to the entering direction thereof, and it is homogenized by the relative rotation of surfaces partly delimiting at least the homogenizing ring channel (13). The material flow is led to a drawing aperture (14) by way of a helical forced movement.